

Edmonton

Bulletin.

Vol. XII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1891.

No. 22.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March 24.

General Johnstone, the eminent confederate commander, died at Washington on Sunday, aged 84.

A party of Gipsy immigrants have arrived at Montreal from England, intending to settle in the Northwest and British Columbia.

The official declaration of the Marquette election has been postponed for another week. Watson will have twelve of a majority when all the returns are complete.

It is rumored in Kingston, Ontario, that the New York Central proposes building a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Cornwall and running a line to Sault Ste. Marie.

The authorities of the Toronto General hospital after three months' trial have pronounced Koch's consumption cure a failure. The best the lymph will do is temporarily to alleviate mild cases of tuberculosis.

Robert Murray and William O'Rowe, farmer's between whom an old feud existed met on the road near Strathroy and had a fight. Howe died from his injuries on Sunday. Murray has been arrested. Both men were highly respected.

Fifty French Canadians from Quebec, arrived in Winnipeg on Saturday and proceeded west on their way to Edmonton. They are in the charge of a priest. If these parties are satisfied with the country a hundred families will follow.

The Grand Trunk has applied for running privileges over the Carlton branch railway into St. John, N. B. and a site for a deep water terminus. This is understood to mean that St. John will be made the Grand Trunk winter port, instead of Portland, Maine.

James Kine, a laborer of Belleville, Ontario, wounded his wife yesterday with a butcher knife. Both are aged about 54. They have been married ten years and have lived unhappily owing to the man's drinking. The murderer was found standing over his victim with the knife in his hand. He submitted to arrest quietly.

WINNIPEG, March 25.

Senator Howlan, of Prince Edward Island, who resigned to run for the commons, has been re-appointed senator.

A colonist party of 350 persons with thirty-four cars of effects left Toronto last night for the Northwest and British Columbia.

A special cable announces that the finest body of agriculturists that ever left England will sail on Thursday for Alberta, Assiniboia and Manitoba.

Advices from Dakota state that politicians, merchants and others having financial interests in the country are holding meetings imploring the settlers to remain where they are.

It is understood that the Roman Catholic bishops of Canada are preparing a pronouncement on the Manitoba school law, recommending its submission to courts rather than disallowance.

One hundred crofters have pitched camp on Arissey park forest, an island off Lewis, from which they were evicted some time ago. They mean to cultivate the soil and resist any attempt to oust them.

The C. P. R. and the Dominion government have inaugurated vigorous measures to secure immigration from Dakota. The government is employing about forty agents who will thoroughly canvass the state. The railway will give free transportation, customs regulations will be relaxed, and every facility offered to induce settlers. Twelve hundred families are expected to come.

WINNIPEG, March 26.

The British steamer Strathairn is ashore below Chippewagon life station on the Carolina coast. Nineteen of the crew are drowned. The steamer is a total loss.

Yesterday the C. P. R. brought four car loads of settlers and effects into Winnipeg from Rollette County, North Dakota, who go west to settle on lands in the vicinity of Edmonton.

Advices received in Winnipeg by private wires that in all parts of Dakota people are on the move. Germans, Norwegians and Canadians are leaving daily in droves for the Canadian Northwest. Strong opposition to their leaving is being offered by politicians and persons having financial interests in Dakota. In several cases Canadian agents have been mobbed and given short notice to leave, but these facts only serve to arouse the settlers more fully to the study of their situation, and promises to overcome the obstacles.

LOCAL.

Miss SEGERS arrived from the Landing on Friday.

M. McLeod left on Tuesday for Calgary and Banff.

T. BLACKWOOD of Winnipeg left on Thursday's stage.

T. FULTON arrived on Thursday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker.

W. TAYLOR arrived from Calgary on Wednesday with a load of ten land hunters.

P. PRUDEN, trader of Lac la Biche sold \$1,100 worth of fur to the H. B. Co. this week.

The freight rate being paid by the H. B. Co. from Calgary to the Landing is 34 cents.

Gilbert McMicken an old and prominent resident of Winnipeg died suddenly on March 7th.

Mrs. T. G. Ross, of Little Mountain, returned on Monday's stage from a visit to Toronto.

FRESH butter is scarce in town at 30c to 35c a pound. Eggs are abundant at 25c to 30c a dozen.

The ground will be well saturated with moisture this spring, resulting from the two recent snow falls.

C. GRIFFIN, stepson of Count de Cazes, Indian agent of Stony Plain agency, arrived on Monday's stage.

THREE trains of dogs belonging to B. B. Lariviere, trader of Slave Lake arrived on Sunday from the north.

W. STEPHENS, East Edmonton, shot a mallard duck yesterday near his place. This is the first of the season.

Mahaffy & Clinkskill, general dealers of Battleford, Saskatchewan, propose opening a general store in Lethbridge.

A FALL of wet snow which occurred on Friday has made the streets, which were drying up nicely, very muddy again.

THE Chicago Graphic of March 14th, beautifully illustrates Pensacola, Florida, and sketches Congregationalism in Chicago, etc.

Good Friday was marked by services in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, and the partial cessation of business in town.

GEO. WEBSTER, bookkeeper for N. Keith, the contractor on the C. & E., arrived on Saturday afternoon and went south again on Sunday.

Steveston, is a new British Columbia town situated near the mouth of the Fraser. A paper called the Enterprise has been started there recently.

MESSERS. Nanton, Neilson and Dodds left on Wednesday for Calgary. They expected to meet a C. & E. train at Red Deer, which would take them to Calgary.

R. M. ANDREWS returned from a visit to the North of Scotland on Wednesday, accompanied by several friends from that locality who are looking for land.

JAS. LEVY, engineer, arrived on Monday's stage to fit the new boiler in the H. B. steamer Athabasca at the Landing. He left for the Landing on Friday with M. McCauley.

It is learned on good authority that a fire proof building, which will accommodate all the government officials here, will be erected at Edmonton during the coming summer.

An advertisement in the Calgary Tribune says that six building for stores and dwellings ranging in price from \$500 to \$3,000 are now under contract for erection at the new town of Red Deer.

Chevrier & Co., merchants of Winnipeg have assigned, having lost their retail establishment by fire. This firm is said to have an interest with B. B. Lariviere, trader at Lesser Slave Lake.

THE first C. & E. train of the season reached Red Deer on Tuesday the 24th. It is reported to have had 150 persons on board bound for Red Deer and Edmonton including the French Canadian colony.

CANADA is a new monthly literary venture published by Rev. M. R. Knight, of Benton, N. B. The March number just received is most creditable in all particulars. The matter is entirely original. Subscription 50c a year.

A LARGE number of the men who have been in the tie camps all winter are now in town awaiting the opening of work on the railway. Many of them express the intention of taking up land as soon as the snow goes.

The Calgary Herald says that from Athabasca Landing to the boundary line Mr. Reilly's vote casting artifice was repudiated. Considering that the vote at Athabasca Landing was 4 to 3 in favor of Reilly the allusion is as if it were as much of the speed of the wind.

THE Calgary Herald of March 11th gives W. Wilkie of Clover Bar an amount of free advertising for which he should feel truly grateful. It will do as much for anyone who has anything to say against Edmonton, or anyone in it. This is the Herald's peculiar plan of working up a circulation in the Edmonton district.

Oats are still rising in Manitoba. The Commercial quotes 40c to 42c for ordinary quality, and 44c to 45c for white seed oats. In country markets the price is about 35c a bushel. Barley is also rising and is quoted at 34 to 36c in Winnipeg. Good butter and fresh eggs are still scarce in Manitoba. Twenty cents per pound and dozen is the price.

M. HETTINGER, a representative farmer of Bottineau county, Dakota, arrived on Thursday evening to look up a location for himself and family of sons. If he locates he expects six other families to follow. Mr. Hettinger is a Belgian, who has been in the States 36 years. He says that a large immigration from Bottineau county may be expected this season.

A. M. NANTON, R. F. Dodds and chief engineer Neilson of the C. & E. railway arrived on Saturday afternoon with D. McLeod, three days out from Calgary. They are on business connected with the C. & E. road, probably the location of the northern terminus. They visited Clover Bar on Sunday and Monday and the White Mud west of Edmonton, also on Monday. Tuesday they spent in Edmonton.

THE Dominion Illustrated of March 14th has a magnificent scene on the Nanaimo river, B. C., Mrs. E. Spencer Large, widow of the Canadian missionary murdered in Japan last year; the Basilica or Roman Catholic cathedral, Quebec; the Moat, Isle Noix, carved totem poles at Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Islands; view at the mouth of the Richelieu, the court house, Kamouraska, Quebec, etc. The Illustrated is steadily improving.

A. MACDONALD & Co. shipped 180 bushels of Ladoga wheat and 185 bushels of white side oats to Battle river Indian agency on Tuesday for seed. The wheat was grown by D. Craig of the Sturgeon and the oats by M. McLeod of Little Mountain. They also shipped 85 bushels of Ladoga and Azof wheat to Saddle lake agency for seed. The Ladoga was from W. Fielders and the Azof was grown by Joseph Hursell of East Edmonton.

PLANS and profile of the C. & E. railway line as far as the northwest quarter of section 9, tp. 52, range 24 west of the 4th meridian have been registered in the Edmonton registry office. This settles the location of the railway to a point on the abandoned Indian reserve near its northerly limit and about four miles due south of town or about three miles south of the nearest point on the south bank of the river. Before leaving, Mr. Dodds also purchased a right of way through the fractional southwest quarter of section 16, the property of J. A. McDougall, and also through a part of J. Irvine's claim on section 21. This brings the located line within less than two miles of the river bank, and the practically ensures the location of the terminus at Edmonton, although what is to be the actual site of the terminus is yet a secret, but will be made known in a few weeks at most.

The Canadian government and the C. P. R. company seem at last to have awakened to the fact that Canada has lost a great many desirable settlers to Dakota during the past few years, and to see the desirability of securing the return of as many as possible now that bad seasons in Dakota furnish the opportunity. The C. P. R. has sent an agent into McPherson county, South Dakota, with an offer of 100 acres of land on the line of the C. P. R. transportation for families and furniture, and to advance money for the first year's expenses on fifteen year 7 per cent rates. The Canadian government has also sent an agent to Brown and McPherson counties, South Dakota, from which fifty-four Canadian families have already come to the Northwest this season. It is expected that not less than 200 families mostly Canadians, will leave those two counties for Canada this season. Edmonton confidently expects a good share from the Northern tier of counties of North Dakota chiefly men who left Manitoba, in the minority days.

W. A. Webster, Edmonton immigration agent, left Dakota on March 10th, with a large party of farmers' delegates to the Northwest. They will stop off at Macminn, Wabigoon, Qu'Appelle, Regina, and Calgary.

A Northwest excursion party of 186 left Toronto on March 10th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Parties wishing to sell farm or other lands may find purchasers by applying to the undersigned. Properties on north side of river preferred.

GEO. A. WATSON.
Barrister.

FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE FOR MILCH COWS.

One half bred Clydesdale stallion. Gentle in harness double or single, 5 years old, weight about 1,400 pounds, sure breeder will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

JOHN CLARK, JR.,
Crowfoot Station, Alberta.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees, Belmont School District, up to Friday, April 10, for the following work, viz: putting a board fence round the school grounds; erecting a new water-closet and moving old one; cutting a new doorway in the school house and closing old one; and erecting a porch. Each tender to cover entire work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Particulars on application to Mr. Davidson. By order,

JAMES B. STEELE, Secretary.

NOTICE

The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company give notice that the maps or plans and book of reference and profiles of the company's line from the southeast quarter of section 20 township 38, range 27 west of the 4th initial meridian to the northwest 1/4 of section 9 township 52, range 24 west of 4th initial meridian in the District of North Alberta, have been duly deposited in the office of the registrar of deeds for the said district in accordance with the Statute in that behalf.

Dated March 10th, 1891.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary Calgary & Edmonton
Railway Company.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

FORT SASKATCHEWAN—April 12th and 26th, May 10th and 24th, June 7th and 21st.

POPULAR LAKE—April 12th, May 10th, June 7th.

STURGEON RIVER—April 19th, May 17th, June 14th.

BELMONT—April 26th, May 24th, June 21st.

CLOVER BAR—April 6th, May 3rd and 31st, June 28th.

EDMONTON—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
No morning service in Edmonton on Fort Saskatchewan days of service.

LARUE & PICARD,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MAIN STREET, — — EDMONTON.

T. E. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

*Orders in both branches executed in first class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.

1890 SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WEEKLY EMPIRE

CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER.

PATRIOTIC IN TONE
TRUE TO CANADA
TRUE TO THE EMPIRE

The Empire is now the great weekly paper of the Dominion, and special arrangements are being made to add new and attractive features, which will greatly increase its interest and value.

The Empire is clothed with the BULLDOG at \$1.75 per year.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 28, 1891.

SPRING PROSPECTS.

Following a comparatively mild winter there is every indication of an early spring. The snow was not deep and the warm weather which set in early in the present month has taken away nearly all there was. Notwithstanding the heavy rains of last season the lakes and marshes had less water in them than usual when the fall frosts set in and the ground was rather dry as well. The light snow fall of winter was not sufficient to moisten the ground much and at one time there appeared a prospect of another dry spring. But the several falls of rain and snow which have occurred during the past two weeks have changed matters and there is now abundant moisture for all agricultural purposes. There is therefore every prospect of a good summer for farmers. Stock of all kinds never wintered better, as hay and grain were both abundant and there was no severe weather. Fat beef has been for sale all winter and fresh butter has been on the market since the first of February. Eggs have been plentiful ever since new year's. Farmer's prices have not been as high as would certainly be desirable, nor has the demand for all classes of produce been brisk, but for the past six weeks oats, the principal crop, have been as good as cash at 30c to 35c. Butter 30 to 35c and the demand far in excess of the supply. Eggs have been 35c and are now 25c and in good demand. Seed wheat is worth \$1 to \$1.25. Beef has been slow of sale all winter but with the opening of railroad work in the spring there is no doubt that it will be in good demand. Potatoes, of which there is also a good surplus, will no doubt find a ready market shortly.

The certainty that within a very few months this district will have railway connection with the rest of the world is a matter for the most sincere congratulation, not only for the advantages directly resulting from railway communication but on account of the increase of population which will surely result. Without people to turn them to account the great natural advantages of this region are of no value. The pioneers showed pluck and energy and enterprise, but they lacked numbers and facilities; these will now come, together; and we may look to see the Edmonton district go ahead as it should and would have eight years ago had the railway followed the original survey. Not the least advantage certain to result from the advent of the railway will be the fact that as the old-numbered sections become the property of the railway company they will be offered for sale and will no doubt in most cases be settled upon, thereby doubling the amount of settlement at present possible within a given area.

In every particular the spring of 1891 opens with the best of prospects for Edmonton town and district and it only remains for the people to make the most of the opportunities now lying before them. One thing should be borne in mind: That as it was the enterprise, industry and patience of those who have formed the population of the district during the trials of the past ten years that has brought about the present prospects, so it will be the like qualities exercised by those who will form the population during the next ten years that alone will ensure the realization of those prospects. When times are good and prospects bright the boomers cut a big figure. But it is the development and prosperity resulting from the long continued exertions of the steady going farmer, mechanic or merchant that is the first cause of a boom—that alone makes a boom possible.

During the recent elections the C. F. R. rendered its best support to the government candidate, and the G. T. R. to those of the opposition. For having done this Sir Charles Tupper scornfully attacked the Grand Trunk in a recent speech and threatened vengeance on the company. Sir Henry Taylor, president

of the G. T. R. published a reply in London England. This reply is to the effect that on February 29th Tupper interposed general manager Sargeant of the Grand Trunk asking the support of his company for the government promise in return if the government should have the fullest and most friendly support from the government when required. Sir Henry Taylor thinks the company will be a better position with regard to the government, as a result of their independent action, than if Mr. Sargeant had shown subservience.

The official count in the Alberta election was: Davis 2,741, Reilly 935. Majority 1,806. Total votes on lists 6,541. Calgary had 1,520 votes on the list and polled 669. Lethbridge had 1,079 votes on the list and polled 384. Edmonton had 291 votes on the list, St. Albert 273, and Fort Saskatchewan 133. Beaver lake 22, Victoria 50, Leduc 97, Athabasca Landing 18. Sturgeon 70, Clover Bar 67, Lake St. Ann 38. Woodpecker had 13 votes on the list and cast 51 Davis votes. None for Reilly. Nanika had 22 voters and cast 58 Davis votes, none for Reilly. Laggan had 20 voters and cast 62 Davis votes with 2 for Reilly. It will be noticed that these polling places having in all 55 votes Davis received a total majority of 169. Mr. Davis has reason to be proud of his majority.

STRAYED

One small red and white heifer two years old in spring, branded U.L. on left hip. Any one having the same in their hand will kindly inform the undersigned.

THOS. G. LAUDER.

COLD OUT.

The undersigned begs to thank his customers for their patronage and to solicit a continuance of the same to his successor in the meat trade JAS. MCKERNAN who will collect and settle all accounts and bills to date.

R. MCKERNAN.

MONEY TO LEND.

In sums, and on terms, to suit borrowers. Apply to CHARLES L. SHAW, Barrister. Edmonton, Alberta.

A. HARRISON & COY., (Limited.) EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

General traders and dealers in

FARM IMPLEMENTS and

SETTLERS SUPPLIES.

Buggies, buckboards and Balm wagons. MCCAULEY & IBBOTSON, Agents Edmonton, Alberta.

BOB-SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, & JUMPERS, On hand and made to order.

Carriage Making and General Repairing. Oats or cattle taken in exchange at market prices. JOHN WALTER, South Edmonton.

WEST END BLACKSMITH AND CARRIAGE WORKS. HORSE-SHOING A SPECIALTY.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for work. Remember the place. Near Norris & Carey's. JOHN HOBSTON.

SPRING GOODS!! SPRING GOODS!!

JUST ARRIVED

AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

I have pleasure in directing attention to the large and very superior assortment of spring goods now to hand. More than ordinary care has been exercised in their selection, and I am satisfied that the superior quality of the goods, and the extremely moderate prices, will lead to a large and brisk spring trade.

LADIES DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, &c., &c.

MEN'S FELT HATS, FELT HATS.

MEN'S AND BOY'S READY MADE CLOTHING, SMOCKS,

SHIRTS, &c., &c.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINAWARE.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER, DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY.

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

FROM FORT RESOLUTION.

A. H. Anthony arrived on Sunday from Fort Resolution, on Great Slave lake by way of Lac la Biche and the Athabasca Landing. It will be remembered that last fall in company with C. Paquette, he started for Fort Rae on the northern arm of Great Slave lake, intending to go out on the Barren Grounds from that post and hunt musk oxen during the winter. They left the Landing on Sept. 14th in a boat built by themselves, carrying a cargo of about 1,500 pounds, chiefly provisions. The weather was chilly, with rain and some snow and the water was low so that poor speed was made. They used the H. B. portage at the Grand Rapids, but in the dip immediately below the portage the boat nearly filled with water, damaging the cargo. The rapids below were all run safely and Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca was reached on October 7th. No snow had fallen up to that date at Chipewyan and ducks and geese were still numerous there. The potatoes grown at Chipewyan during the past season were small, but the stalks had not been cut by frost. They left Chipewyan on the 11th and reached Fort Smith on Great Slave river on the 14th. The weather was good all the way. There is a long stretch of rapids on Great Slave river at this point, impassible by boats, and a portage 16 miles in length around the rapids on the west side of the river is used. Wagons and carts drawn by oxen are used by the H. B. Co. on the portage. The H. B. Co. took their boat and cargo across the portage. A large number of oxen are used on this portage in the summer transferring cargoes between the steamers Grahame and Wrigley. During the winter the greater part are sent to Chipewyan, McMurray and Vermillion, taken by steamer in the fall and returned in the spring. At the head of the portage is a small settlement of half breeds and Indians having eight or ten houses, the principal man among whom is a half breed named Boileau. These people hunt, trade and fish, catching fish both in the rapids of the river and in lakes not far away. They grow a few potatoes, but like those at Chipewyan, they were very small last season. They had ripened well, however. The country along the portage is rocky with sandy soil and covered with a growth of small timber. From Chipewyan to the rapids the country on both banks of the Great Slave river is very rocky, chiefly granite, with little or no soil. From the rapids to Great Slave lake there is no rock, at all, the banks of Great Slave river for that distance being of sand or mud. There only one gravelly point in the whole distance. Fort Smith is the H. B. post at the north or lower end of the portage below the rapids. The steamer Wrigley takes on freight at this point for all places down the Mackenzie as far as Peel river. Five or six houses of Indians and half breeds are built on the east side of the river opposite Fort Smith; the people live by hunting, fishing and working for the H. B. Co. Below Fort Smith about 20 miles the Salt river puts into the Great Slave river from the west. The salt springs which give this river its name are found about twenty miles up from its mouth. The springs are found in a large area and the deposits of salt are very large. The salt itself is perfectly pure. It is in large crystals and very strong. It is so abundant that a York boat load can be secured in a few hours, the salt merely being shoveled into sacks. In the region around this Salt river the wood buffalo are chiefly found. They range all the way from Fort Smith on Great Slave river to the mouth of Buffalo river on Great Slave lake. Eight were killed in the fall of 1890 by the Indians. The Great Slave river at Fort Smith is nearly a mile wide. Messrs. Anthony and Paquette left Fort Smith for Resolution on October 16th. The first snow fell while they were crossing the portage, and the following eleven days which they occupied in reaching Resolution were cold and snowy delaying them greatly. They reached Resolution at the outlet of Great Slave river into Great Slave lake on October 27th. At that time ice had already formed in the bays but the main lake was still open. It was impossible to cross to Fort Rae by boat, they were therefore compelled to remain at Resolution. There is a Roman Catholic and Church of England mission at Resolution and in connection with the latter is a school, taught by Miss Lawrence, of the Vermillion mission. S. Lawrence, also of Vermillion, is preparing to start a Church of England mission farm this season. He had cattle and implements there last fall. The farming experiment is made at the request of Bishop Humpay. There are small patches of prairie on the bank of the lake near Resolution which will answer for farming purposes. The H. B. Co. and the missions grow potatoes every year and the H. B. Co. has also grown good barley. The ice in the lake near shore set about October 27th but broke up. The river set fast about November 20th which was very late, as it was a remarkably open fall. On November 28th the lake froze about fifteen miles out. It was doubtful if it was frozen altogether across in January. There is a good fishery near Resolution the H. B. Co. having in a supply of 2,000 last fall. The fishery is made chiefly in September but

commences in the end of August. White fish, salmon trout, iconneau, suckers, Jackfish, dore and loche are all caught in the one fishery. Fish are also caught with nets under the ice during the early part of the winter, but from the first of January until early in March there is no fishery. Fish and deer meat form the chief provisions. The deer meat is brought from the north eastern end of the lake and from Fort Rae. The Resolution Indians are outfitted by Mr. McKinlay of the H. B. Co. to go to the Barren Grounds to hunt musk ox and for the last year or two they have been very successful, although Resolution was formerly not considered to be within reach of the musk ox. About New Years a party that had gone on the musk ox hunt in the fall returned unsuccessful and starving, having lost one of their number altogether and another having one of his feet so badly frozen that it had come off before reaching Fort Rae, where they had left him. The lost man had left camp to hunt two musk oxen and had never returned. The Resolution Indians are chiefly Yellow knives and Slaves. They are good hunters and dress well, but are very improvident and disinclined to work. They are of rather small stature and are very much afraid of the Esquimaux whom they fear in battle and also as workers of magic. They hunt the wood cariboo around Fort Resolution, but their main stay is the Barren Ground cariboo, which never comes nearer than three day's journey from Fort Resolution. They appear to be free from scrofula so prevalent among southern Indians, but a very large proportion are blind owing no doubt to repeated snow blindness. Of fur bearing animals, rats, red fox, wolverine, martin and mink are most numerous with some other and very few beaver.

In December Paquette went with some Indians to Buffalo river and killed one wood buffalo, bringing in the head, hide and part of the meat. On January 21st Messrs. Anthony and Paquette started south for Edmonton, with one train of dogs, travelling on the ice of the Great Slave river to Fort Smith and Chipewyan. They remained eight days at Chipewyan and left for McMurray on February 15th travelling on the ice of the Athabasca. They left McMurray on February 23rd and took the Indian trail overland to Lac la Biche. This trail is preferred to following the Athabasca to the Landing because on the river the rapids make the travelling very bad, and because there is no place at which fish can be procured for the dogs, all the way to the Landing. By the overland route, a succession of fishing lakes is passed at which Indians are wintering in houses so that a fresh supply of fish can be had almost every day. They reached Lac la Biche on March 5th. From Lac la Biche they took the summer road to the Athabasca and then up stream to the Landing which they reached on March 9th. Paquette remained at the Landing to work for the H. B. Co. and Anthony came on to Edmonton by team. The distance from Edmonton to Fort Resolution is 600 miles in a straight line, but by the route travelled it must be nearer a thousand.

H. W. MCKENNEY,

IMPORTER

ST. ALBERT, — — ALBERTA.

BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH.

ROBERT LOGAN PROPRIETOR.

Constantly on hand and for sale, Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Prices to suit purchasers. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR YOUNG AND OLD

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES COARSE AND FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

A FULL RANGE

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE BEST THAT ARE MADE

A LARGE STOCK JUST ARRIVED

NOW IS THE TIME THEY ARE WANTED.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

AND DON'T FORGET THAT THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN TOWN IS KEPT BY

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA

F. FRASER TIMS.

DEALER IN GENERAL SUPPLIES.

Is now opening up his Spring and Summer Stocks, of:

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
EVAPORATED FRUITS,
MARMALADE AND JAMS,
CANNED FRUITS,
SYRUP IN KEGS AND CANS,
SUGARS,
HAMS, SIDE AND BREAKFAST BACON,
FLOUR OF THE BEST GRADES,
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
TUBS AND PAILS, ETC.,
PATENT MEDICINES,
HARDWARE AND TINWARE,
ASSORTMENT OF
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
STRAW HATS,
FELT HATS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR,
COTTON SOX,
BLANKETS AND RUGS,
RUBBER OVERCOATS AND SHEETS,
AN ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S LEATHER
LEGGINGS,
MEN'S LEATHER AND CARPET
SLIPPERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

AT FORT AND MAIN STREET STORES

OFFER THEIR WELL KNOWN CHOICE
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

OATS, BUTTER AND EGGS TAKEN AT
HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR FURS.

NO ONE HAVING EVEN A MUSK.

RAT TO SELL SHOULD

SELL IT WITHOUT

GETTING OUR

FIGURES.

JUST ARRIVED
CUTTERS AND DOBSLEIGHS

A large assortment of Wood Reapers for
Sleighs, Cutters, Wagons, Buckboards and
Buggies. Also Handies and Beams. Also
some oak plank.

W. FIELDS



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against settling on the Indian Reserve known as "Pass-Pass-Chase's Reserve" situated at Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail, the same being bounded as follows viz:

"By a line beginning at a post in mound, 'twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, 'more or less, North, and seventy-one chains 'and seventy-five links, more or less, West 'of the North East corner of Section 7, Tp. '52, Range, 24, West of the 4th. Initial Merid- 'ian, and running East five hundred and 'sixty chains, more or less, to a post, thence 'South four hundred and fifty-three chains 'and forty-three links, more or less to a post, 'thence West five hundred and sixty-two 'chains and seven links, more or less, to a 'post and thence North four hundred and 'fifty-seven chains and fourteen links to the 'point of beginning."

Further notice is hereby given that no compensation will be allowed for any improvements that may be found on any portion of the said Reserve at time of sale thereof.

By order of
The Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
(Sgd.) HAYTER REED,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
for Man. and N. W. T.
Regina,
June 9th, 1890.



E. HAYMER.

STATIONER AND JEWELER

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY

Repairs and Warranted

